In Liberalizing the Report on the Hawaiian Bill.

LETTER-WRITINGCAMPAIGN

Instances of Its Effectiveness for Free Homes.

(Special Correspondence of the Eagle.) Washington, Feb. 17.-Delegate Flynn has won out in his fight on the report on the Hawaiian bill. Mr. Flynn contended in the committee of territories that the and to ask their good offices in favor of president should name the judges; that Oklahoma settlers. The company saw the their tenure of office be four years, instead of life; that the question of public lands should be placed under the control of the department of the interior, and immediately under the commissioner of the general land office. In other words, the Oklahoma delegate made a fight for for incorporation in this bill of the fea- ler for his information. We print this tures that characterize th corganization of territories in this country, and won. It was an important victory, for the reason that there was considerable opposition to this course. The committee at one time was decidedly in favor, for in-stance, of the judges' holding for life, the same as the federal courts in general, Mr. Flynn thought this conferring too great power, and held out against such a There seemed also a destre to give the governor all sorts of power, from the shoulters of the people only inmaking him a sort of autocrat in the islands, but Mr. Flynn wanted to reduce his power and make him an ordinary territorial governor. He won in both contentions. The report has been made to the house by Mr. Knox of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee, and it in cludes the things that the Oklahoma delegate contended for so strongly.

Mr. Flynn believes the suggestion made by a number of papers that Oklahoma people write congressmen urging them to support the free homes measrue was one of the most sensible things ever attempted in the advocacy of that legislation. Mr. Flynn says the plan has worked splendidly in a number of instances. Congressmen were deluged with these letters. The average congressman is more or less consistent, and desires to answer a letter, of any kind or nature intelligibly, at least, and those who were igonrant of the free homes bill and wha it aimed at, at once sent for a copy o the bill and read it. This, in many instances, led to a serious study of the questions involved, and many there were who went to Flynn for light on the subfeet, and, of course, got it. As an instance of this, the following is particu larly illustrative: Coagressman Smith McPherson of Iowa, a prominent member and who served on the Roberts investigation committee, met Flynn one day in the committee of public lands room. He had received some letters on the subject, but had paid little attention to the bill. He asked Flynn about it, and the Oklahoma delegate told him to remain in the com militee room fifteen minutes or so, as he was about to make a talk to the commit-tee on the bill. McPherson did so, and as Flynn, thanked him for the information and said he thought he understood the intent. He studied up some more on it and a few days later went to Flynn and told him he not only was for the bill, but that he was going to go out and ge votes for it. He is now one of the most ni advocates of the r bill, it is expected, will come up for devery bright for its passage.

"Cherokee Strip." The strip is a little circle of seats on the Democratic side ties are their way and they more than -half the hall. At the time of the drawing for seats, Mr. Flynn was unfortunate in getting one of these seats, not regarded as being very desirable. More than that, he has occupied a seat in the strip in all the congresses of standing it may seem eminently proper and fitting for him to be placed there. he is trying for a change. Mr. Chickering of New York, a Republican member, died the other day, and there will be some changing around because of his vacant seat. So it is possible that Mr Flynn will secure a place on the Republican side and stand in a Republican nisle when he makes his great free

Mr. Flynn has secured the passage of a bill giving a patent to 1.30 acres of land lying near Tecumseh, to John Anderson. Pottawatomie Indian, and to his heirs and family. Mr. Flynu has also secured the passage of a bill granting a pension of \$24 per month to Albert Hammer of

Met and Mrs. J. B. Charles of Stroud. Okiahoma, have returned home after be ing here two weeks or more. Mr. Stroud has been here on several business mat-

Brave Chief, Ezgle Chief and James B. Murie are three Indians who are here to confer with the commissioner of Indian

Mrs. Henry Overholser of Oklahoma City, and Miss Lou Strang of Guthrie. are the guests of Mrs. Flynn and Miss

John Jensen, agent for the Otoes, Poncas and Missouris, is in the city for a

Senator Brett of Kay county, Oklaho

ma, is in the city. R. H. FAXON. ONE GOOD THING, AT LEAST Anti-Trusters Adopted Hob Neff's Free

Homes Resolution Guthrie, O. T., Feb. II.-In the recent mosting of the anti-trust forces in Chi- ed in 45 conversions, 26 additions to the Bob Neff presented the following

Whereas, This government in the past has granted millions of acres of public domain to railroad corporations and are today granting right-of-way through the government lands to railroad corpora-

the principle of 'equal rights to all with within the last year necessitated the respecial privileges to none"; and,

and Populist national conventions of 1896 government land; therefore be t

onference that congress extend to the settlers on government lands the same advantages that have been given to railad corporations, and grant to settlers free homes by the immediate passage of the free homes bill now pending in cor

OTHERS BESIDES CONGRESSMEN Business Men in the East Can be Help-

ful for Free Homes. Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 17.—Captain Adaire, in his campaign directed to the aiding of the free homes measure by letter-writing, has discovered that there are other potent elements besides men in a political way of life. Business me also have influence and should be stirred up by former friends and associates now citizens of Oklahoma. The Free Press

gives an instance as follows: "Register of Deeds Miller has not been idle, but has given time and attention t the subject of free homes. In his officia correspondence recently, he had occasion to explain the subject to the Harrison Machine company of Believille, Illinois, justice of the proposition, and at once wrote to Senator Cullom and to Congressman Rodenberg, of that state, urging their favorable consideration of the free homes bill. The firm received favorable replies from both these congress men, which were forwarded to Mr. Miland similar items to show what every man can do if he chooses in favor of this measure. Every merchant of Oklahoma should bring his personal influence to bear upon the firms with which he does husiness, as illustrated in this case. That's what does the work. The manufacturers and wholesale dealers who do business in Oklahoma are directly interested in this measure. It is easy to show them that the removal of this burden crease their ability to buy and pay for their goods. Any Okiahoma merchant who makes no effort to to aid in this work, doesn't understand the first principle of his business."

BILLINGS BUSINESS MATTERS New People and New Interests Added to That Thriving City.

Billings, O. T., Feb. 17.-Billings enjöyed he distinction of having her first extra freight out February 1, loaded with nine ears of stock and five cars of grain. The Citizens Bank's new two-story orick building will be ready for occu pancy in ten days, and when completed the bank will have one of the nicest busiless places in the country.

S. B. Palmer of Perry is having a brick store building erected just north of the Itizens Bank, which will be for rent when completed

Be R. Burnett, representing the Farqubarson & Linzee grain firm of El Reno, came in Monday and is buying grain and expects to be a permanent fixture, The Kansas and Oklahoma Grain and

Elevator company have their elevator ompleted at this place and are now buy-D. J. Donahoe, of the firm of W. T.

Donahoe & Co., of Perry, has bought property here and moved his family to Billings, to locale permanently. He will handle stock and grain. G. D. Carter, president of the Peonle's Bank, returned the first of the week from

business trip to Kansas City and vi-W. E. Williams of Fairfield, Iowa, ar-

make this their future home. is double building, which he has just

STILLWATER BUSINESS MEN Have Organized a Commercial Club and Leased Quarters

Stillwater, O. T., Feb. 17.-Citizens of Stillwater held a meeting at the State tablish a commercial citis in this city. two weeks, and things certainly look A room will be fitted up at the rear end went into that vicinity last summer and of the second story of the King buildng, which has already been leased for Mr. Flynn is trying to get out of the the purpose. This is an elegant room and sang out to his partner, "I have struck it will be nicely furnished for the comfort and convenience of those who will of the chambers where members of the want to attend its meetings. This club Republican side are placed when majori- is organized purely for business purposes, says the Gazette, and in its rooms all topics of general interest to this city and county will be freely discussed. Of course It is expected that the club will have its social as well as its business features, but no gambling or drinking will be al. lowed under any circumstances. The which he has been a member. Notwith- membership fee and dues have been placed at a price as low as can be consistently made, and all citizens of Stillwell who are really interested in the general welfare of the town are cordially invited

SANTA FE SURVEYORS

Have Run the Line Through the Osage Nation

Ponca City, O. T., Feb. 17.-The Sania Fe surveying corps, which left Garbele ome months ago, has reached the river five miles from here and will continue which is composed of sixteen men, inorms a representative of the Courier hat the route surveyed crosses the richest portion of the Osage reservation and hat short line surveys have been made to Pawnee and Stillwater.

TONKAWA STOCKYARDS

Too Small for Demands for the Cattle

tie shippers as soon as the land can be much needed as Tonkawa is one of the argest shipping points in the territory.

Successful Revival at Duncan, I. T. Duncan, I. T., Feb. 17.—The revival secting which had been in progress at he Methodist Episcopal church the last The meeting was ably and earnestly conucted by Revs. W. J. Sims, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church; J. J. Ward, paster of the Baptist church, and G. Porrester of Marlow, assisted during one week by Rev. John Stone, resulteMthodist church and a general revival

Note of Pond Creek's Prosperity

among the Christian people of the dif-

Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 11.—The Grant county Vidette makes this note of the growing prosperity of Pond Creek: "The moval of the office to more commodious Whereas, The Republican, Democratic quarters. Postmaster Thomas informs us Resolved, That it is the desire of this the month of January just passed.

Over Fabulous Wealth in the Wichita Mountains

WILLIAM COOLEY BELIEVES

And That It Is Death to Approach the Treasure.

El Reno, O. T., Feb. 17 .- To the Edito of the Eagle: I copy a part of the folowing article from my journal, under date January 19, 1897; "I am very busy writing up my new discoveries in the Wichita Mountains and placing them on a map, so that I can find them again at some future time. When one finds a vein the law requires him to build a monument of rocks and to place stakes thereon, describing the length and breadth o said claim and the direction, or course, it pursues, including all 'dips, spurs and angles,' and all 'veins' inside of said lines; also a 'hole,' or shaft, must be dug, from one to ten feet deep, so that any person can see it is a live claim. When the law of labor each year, for five years. Then you will get a patent for the claim. But a man may do all his assessments in one his claim, though if he fails to do such work in each and every year, according to law, the claim becomes vacant and is 'jumpable" by any other person. But since the government has made such a bungled-up mess with the mines and lands in the Wichita Mountains, we o.d miners are not compelled to do the legal essments; consequently we are sinkng down on our own claims as deep as we have a mind to and re-locating them, every now and then, by putting up out onuments of rocks, writing a fresh notice, and digging down some leeper. People will then respect our rights. I have never been able to go and pros-

sect in what I consider the best part of the mountains, where I know the 'placer' diggings are. The Indians are watching those places so close that it is dangerous business for a man to go there alone. I have been very close to some of their watering places and am told by parties that there was a "bead" drawn on me and Bill Kinman, but I am inclined to disbelieve the report. I depend very little on what I hear, unless it comes from the lips o fthose on whom I can depend. But since the above lines were written Judge John Fox informs me that an educated Indian informed him this summer (1898) that Bill and I were near the spot where the bidden tunnel is located, and that the Indians were watching us, and if we had discovered it they and concluded to kill us. We saw no one around. We stole in there one day when all the Indians had apparently gone away to Raine yMountain school to draw their chuckaway (rations.) Theol d blind Indian notified us not to go there. He cautioned us, but we heeded him hot, and when he went away we stole in anyhow ived with his family Thursday and will it was Cutthroat Gap, on Sugar Creek, so-called on account of another tribe of J. J. English, formerly of Perry, has Indians, with whom they were at war, poved a large stock of dry goods into having stolen into their camp where they had their old men, women and children, and cut their throats. It is the most dangerous point to prospect in the whole mountains."

The above information is a guide for me to discover that hidden tunnel which the Bank last night and determined to es- the spot, but the noble red man is watching those rich places. One of our men was panning out some dirt in the creek, when all of a sudden he jumped up and it." At that moment a rifle ball struck his pan and knocked it out of his hand. He then ran and jumped on to his horse. and shot his horse down, which fell on but advice is so cheap that, before peo fully recovered yet. His partner, howtwo or three shots at the two Indians, by actual experience. and he thought he wounded one of them. "I will say that I know there are placer who raised cotton this year was in big gold, which was sluiced out in a certain corn was in big luck. Broomcorn is high creek some years ago. I have seen coarse have buried the rocks, and marked the spot and kept things dark, and will by and by bring them to light. I have seen men who have sluiced out the coarse gold. by night. But they commenced to sinice it out by day, and an indian coming along heir survey into this city, says the the creek, seeing the muddy water, traced Courier. After reaching here they do not it up to where the men were washing out know what route they will take. Mr. the gold, and captured them. There were Richards, who is in charge of the party, four men. They were taken to Fort Sill and kept there a short time and let loose, just the same old trick today, by tyrannical military power.

I wish to may that when the govern ment gives us permission to go there in peace, I promise you I will find those placer diggings. The quartz that procombined with experience, teaches us that secured. An improvement that is very the mineral is below. If the gold has nothing else. been metted out by the action of fire, and blown out by the natural forces below, thing to supply the market at a fair price uch us a crater or vein, the gold would th cast on the surface, and course gold same as my dry guich in Montana Red hree weeks closed last Sunday night tain there was an old, extinct crater, Mountain City. At the top of the mounwhich no doubt ejected, in a melted state, those large nuggets of gold which I used | Beport From Blackwell of a Projected to pick up and sinice out, in '87 and '88, nuggets of gold weighing very mear \$500, viz: a flat piece worth \$565.55, also two fig tpleces worth \$200 each. One piece in the shape of a man's lower jaw worth

Africa and South America. The Creator line.

law-and it is governed by the action of fire in he bowels of the earth-volcanic ruption. The gold and silver grow in the rocks by natural law, and are melted out by fire and blown up through crevices, or veins, which crop out on the surface, some of which is burnt black, with sooty streaks all through the quarts, while others are brown and yellow, decom posed white crystalized quartz, containing gold, silver, copper, etc. The gold in this decomposed quartz is mostly very fine, which cannot always be seen by the naked eye; It is fine as flour and is called flour gold. But sometimes you can se it without the aid of a lens. I have seen eautiful specimens of wire gold in Colo rado in this brown and yellow carbonate composed quartz. I have the same kind of material on exhibition in this town, brought out of the Wichita mountains. The rock having, by age, become rotten and returned to dust, leaving the threads of wire gold hare, an evidence that the wire gold was produced by the action of fire, and blown in those rocks and crevices and veins, waiting for man to dib it out, and to search into the hidden treasures and bowels of the earth. Very truly,

WM. COOLEY.

The old miner. FILIPINOS AWFULLY DIRTY George Hale Wonders How They Can Keep Their Clothes So White

Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 17.-George E. Hale, an Oklahoma City soldier boy now do-ing service in the Philippines, writes an interesting letter to his mother, which framed by the territorial conventiis in force it requires you to do \$100 worth | the Times-Journal reproduces. Following

is a portion of the letter: most loathsome class of people I ever seem to care for anything, and the only ular vote of the Cherokee nation, in earthen pots, and all eat with their hands right out of the pot, and have no shairs, tables, or anything of the kind in each in dividual adian citizen in their way. I have seen where there was a little rice left in the pot, a dog lick it clean, but they never think of washing it out before cooking another meal. But as to their clothing, they are vice versa; they all wear white clothes, and keep them just as white as snow, and I often wonder how they keep them so white with

such dirty hands. "W arrived in Manila on September 19 and the next day we were sent out on what is known as the friendly line, which at that time was about forty-five miles from Manila, that being all the country along the railroad that was taken at the time. But now we have all the railroad which is about 200 miles long. We are out 100 miles from Manila; we were about thirty days going forty miles, as we were engaged in several fights, in which we lost but few men. am an officer now-we got into a little skirmish where had to be a little brave, and so

they promoted me "All our company but about ten are out after niggers this afternoonfour other companies-leaving about 100 men in town to look after things. A scouting party came in just as we were at dinner and reported that they had seen about 200 "niggers" one and a-half miles from town, so there were about 500 boys sent out after them, so it would be no surprise to hear shooting at any moment But it won't last long, as the niggers can't stand our fire, as we shoot a little to quick and close to suit them. The ne groes are very poor shots, for in the first fight I was in there were 2,000 of them and about 2,000 of us, and we got over fifty of them, but there were none of us killed and but nine wounded. That is about the way it goes with all the fighting we have with them. I have been getting used to them."

SOME ADVICE WHICH ADVISES Agricultural Situation in Oklahoma Tersely Sized Up.

Kingfisher, O. T. Feb. 17.-The Kingisher Free Press thus sizes up the agriultural situation in Oklahoma; 'It takes lots of preaching, but the

people will finally come to it. It is easy when another bullet came whizzing along to advise people to diversify their crops his foot and lamed him, and he has not pie heed it it must be forlified by experience. No man ever does a thing be ever, who was looking out for the In- some one advises him to do it. He takes dlans whilst he panned out the gold, fired his wn course and learns his own lessons

"Well, let's see about this. The man

liggings there. The free milling ere is luck. Cotton has not been so high for there; also refractory. I have seen shot many years. The man who raised broomer than it was ever known to be before ren rock with pieces of gold sticking to The man who had hogs was in big luck. it, but it is kept secret by certain parties. The hog market has not been so high in who refuse to tell whence it came. There ten years. The man who has had cattle are men who have discovered placers and for the last two years has been in big The cattle market has been very high. But the fellows who have stuck to wheat-that mos falluring and deceptive of all crops-have had a low, irregu lar and ugly market to contend with, "Now, we do not advise farmers to run to any one of these things. That would year the markets may be different. Of ourse, more cotton will be planted, more broomcorn will be put in, men will go their length on hogs and cattle-that's minds not to go wild, but act with reason and good sense. Put in a patch of cotton; cultivate and harvest it. Put in a few acres of broomcorn; cultivate and duces them are there. The fire in the hold on to the calves. Harvest your bowels of the earth is there, and the great mother lode, or voin is there, band acreage down one-half. No matter how acreage down one-half. No matter how Shippers

Tonkawa, O. T., Feb. 17.—The stors bady. If the mineral has been burnt out and hogs to feed it to. But, a corn crop out on to be hauled to market and sold by the se enlarged to meet the demands of cat- the surface, reason and common sense, wagon lead at so much a bushel is an unprofitable crop. I beats wheat, but

"When farmers learn enough of everythen the country will enjoy real, genuine prosperity. But prosperity in which the placer diggings would be found; just the farmer does not share is fictitious and a

MAIL IS A LONG TIME COMING

Electric Line in Consequence Blackwell, O. T., Feb. E.-The people of Blackwell are energetic in their company against the inconvenience and, indeed, hardship brought about by the discon \$22.45, one \$151, and sever ! \$100 nuggets, since they are now compelled to tinging of the Sante Fe's passenger train, But this gold was not found on the Fe offices in this city have as fine, capadays to get their daily papers. The fanto surface: I had to sink a shaft down to ble and gentlemanly employes as any rail the solld bed rock, eighteen feet deep, road on earth, but that doesn't gut the The rush of water at the time of the upheaval of the mountains washed the gold company is being formed to construct marked increase in the amount of mail down mountain sides into the creek be- and operate an electric line running from Whereas. This conference believes in handled at the Pond Creek postoffice low, concentrating the gold in what is Medford to Ponca City by way of Blackcalled a pay streak," the heavy particles well. Articles of incorporation will be settling first, while the smaller, or light filed with the secretary of the territory at particles, floated lower down the guiches. an early day. Prominent capitalists is that he tarnsmilled to the Assistant The same low governs here in these the east are said to be behind the organipromised free homes to the settlers on United States treasurer EIB ner profit to Wichita Mountains as it does elsewhere- nation, and substantial aid has been the government on the sale of stamps in California, Colorado, Montana. South pledged by the various found along the fram 58 to 200 per month; Vilas Bullock

Is the Burden of Resolutions Passed at Vinita.

MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS

Demanding Relief From Intolerable Conditions.

inita, I. T., Feb. 7.-At a mass meeting held here to discuss the needs of the ter. ritory, instructions were prepared for the guidance of the delegates to the territorfal convention to b hld at Souh McAleser February 22, and a memorial to congress was drawn up . The sense of the meeting was embodied in the following esolutions: "Resolved, That the ratification of the

agreement entered between the commison to the five civilized tribes and the commission appointed by the Cherokee nation, as modified by the national coun. cil of the Cherokee nation, is of supren mportance, and that it is the sense of this meeting that a proper resolution be calling the attention of congress to the necessity of immediate and proper action "The negroes here are the laziest and in the premises, and that in the event congress cannot ratify said agreement in year, by making other improvements on saw; dirty, why I don't think they ever its entirety, congress be asked to pass wash their hands and face during their an act embodying the said agreements, natural lifetime. They just live; don't and that said act be submitted to a popthings I have ever seen them eat are come a law upon its adoption by them, rice and fish. They cook out of doors, to the end that property rights in the ndian territory be finally settled and that fee simple title to the land be vested speedly as possible. t is further sense of this meeting that an enforcement of allotments, such as provided by the Curtis bill, would be worse than no allotment at all.

"Resolved. That the undeniable and arbitrary authority which has been exercised by the interior department of the United States has paralyzed without doubt every interest and every vocation in this country, and that congress be emorialized to define the powers of the interior department and every branch or part thereof, and to limit the same to that scope which can properly be exercised for and be helpful to a country of more than 500,000 inhabitants, and that said department shall have such powers only as are delegated to it by express erms, to the end that certainty may ex ist in the government of this people. It is further the sense of this meeting that it was never intended that laws. and regulations passed many years ago should be applied to a territory having nore than 500,000 people

"Resolved, That Inasmuch as the wenty-ninth section of the Curtis act rovides that the laws of the various tribes of Indians shall not be enforced in he courts of the United States, either at law or in equity, it is the sense of this meeting that it was never the intenti of congress that the revenue laws of the Sherekee nation should be enforced in any manner, much less by the interior de partment; that said taxation is unjust, poressive and un-American

Resolved. That congress be asked to ovide ample means and every possible acility to the commission making the allotments of land of the five civilized tribes undr the treaties heretofore provided, and the treaties contemplated for in a half dozen fights now and I am the Cherokee nation, and that he peopla lend hir hearty co-operation and supthat the work of the said commission in the matter of making said allorments and the settlement of town sites may be tocomplished as orderly as possible. And further, that the membership of said ion to the five civilized tribes should be increased to that extent that at least two members thereof signed to each nation, with a full complement of assistants, elerks and every tion of the works in the said nations, and that two or three members be specifically ussigned to each nation, and that they be responsible for the woork therein, and that they terminate the same as quickly as possible, t is believed that the present number of commissioners could not

within a reasonable length of time. "Resolved. That the citizens of the Indian territory be requested to rander such aid as possible to the delegation of the Indian tribes which have treaties now pending winth the United States to assist

them in their ratification. this meeting that all questions pertaining to citizenship are adjudicated, and that any effort to reopen the matter in con gress he strenuously opposed.

"Resolved. That it is of vital import ince to the people of this country that some system of free schools beg established outside of the incorporated towns therein, and that congres be urgeds to provide such schools as soon as possible "Resolved. That it is deemed by this meeting of high importance that some regulations and health measures, such as those in force in Arkansus, be adopted EDGAR SMITH

D H C DUNCAN, "DAVIS HILL "JOHN B. TURNER."

PURCELL'S LIST OF DELEGATES cal News of That City.

D. Hawk, president of the Chickasaw was also made sgainet Vandorf for car. of this reservation and are noted as be-National Bank: W. H. Walker, editor of zying concealed weapons. He was fined ing rich in gold, silver and other minthe Purcell Register; J. D. Jolly, editor \$50. f the Purcell Citizen; J. W. Hawker larence B. Douglas, J. F. Sharp, Dorse Carter, William Claridy, J. M. Miller, George F. Jones, T. C. Woods, Jim Glins and Chas. Hubbard. The delegate will leave here at noon on Wednesday

At the meeting of the Purcell Repub ican club held in this city last night, a resolution was unanimously adepted, endorsing Captain John S. Hammer for the stion of national committeeman for the Bepublican party of the Indian Ter-

The city Democratic executive commit on the evening of the 10th, and outlined in April. A full party ticket will be in the

Pensions of Oktahoma Veteran

Guthrie, C. T., Feb. II.-William Harris

Peter Cansoy, of Grey Horse, from \$1 to \$5; Joshua T. Wolf of Wanette was granted a pension of \$5 a month.

BLACK FIEND AT BELTON Berrows an Old Man's Gun and Shoots Him With It

Ardmore, I. T., Feb. 17.-Yesterday afon a shooting occurred within one half mile of the little town of Belter says the Ardmorite, which leaves an aged life hanging by a little thread. Ell Jallor, a prominent citizen of that

mmunity, aged @ years, was approach ed by George Gillespie, a yellow negro aged about 20 years, who lives about

half mile beyond Jailor's house. Gillesple approached Jailor very good numoredly and was aware that the old gentleman usually had some money. He kept up a lively conversation with Mr. Jallor, who had a gun and some cart-ridges in his hand. The negro asked dering his conversation to look at the gan Getting possession of it, he at once cay ered the old gentleman, entered the house, got a new suit of clothes and other

effects. The negro then marched Jaffor lato the that in this report the secretary characwoods about 300 yards, where the old nentleman begged for his life, offering the black fiend the best horse and saddle he had to spare his life. The villian raised the gun and fired, the ball entered right eye and came out on the left side

of the neck, As the old man fell he tosseds pocketbook containing \$50 at the coot of a stump close by,

The black devil then rifled the old man s ockets, got \$4 and skipped out. After a time the old man found his way to the little town, where he told his story and since then his death has been bearing

expected. A posse of citizens was at once organized and left in pursuit of the negro, who s believed to be headed for Lehigo.

BROKE UP A PIE SOCIAL Disturbance by Rowdies at a King-

fisher County School House. Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 17.-The Kingüsher Free Press givesthe following account of a disturbance at a country school house in that vicinity: "We have heard of a shameful disturbance that took place a lew evenings ago at White Can schoolhouse. The story goes that a 'ple social' was given by the young ladies of the neighborhood, and invitations sent out to the young people to attend. The plan in an entertainment of this sort is to receive donations of pies by the young ladies, and these ples are sold for some worthy purpose. In this case the p.c. coeds were used forthe benefit of the litguests had assembled, some uninvited person undertook to create a disturbance. higher civilization." One ofthem got up and made an insulting motion, reflecting on a young lady prestil the audience had dispersed. Then trinsic value as agricultural lands. of the house, knocked the window lights to have them opened for the purpose of out and committed other outrages. Some settlement as homesteads. of the parties have been arrested and holding of these lands from settles Gee yesterday afternoon."

NEGRO STRUCK A WHITE GIRL erally believed in the territory that they have been withheld from settlement And the Citizens of Marlow Were through the influence of a few wealthy

About to Lynch Him.

Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 17.—The Banner, and head men, and misrepresent the consublished at Duncan, I. T., gives the fol- dition of things to those in authority in owing particulars of an attempted Washington." parties down from Marlow this work that Writes: "The report of the secretary is negro who was at work at the Smythe them with pleasure, for these m the hotel, with a dipper. The news soon newal of their leases; butto an experispread to the streets and quite an ex- enced person like myself, who has exitement was soon stirred up. In the plored the mountains and fonted meantime the negro skipped, going in the length and breadth of this country, this direction of Rush Springs, but soon overtaken by parties and brought back and agricultural purposes is beyond all reason tried before the mayor for an assault on and can only sh ascribed to a person havprogress the citizens were preparing to ever. I am willing to swear that there wreck summary vengeance on the negro. but bfore their plans were matured the officers slipped the negro to the depot and shipped him on the first train north. thus spolling a little matinee inaugurate by the excited citizens."

STINNETT MAY GO FREE His Wife and Daughter Have For-

Oklahoma Cit, O. T., Feb. 17-11 appear low that the prosecution of Andy J. Stinnett, who, some months ago shot h stepdaughter and attempted to shoot his wife, will be dropped.

At the time of the shooting popular opinion was decidedly against Strongth Since he was lodged in jail his stepdaughter has entirely recovered and both the nother and daughter have forgiven him Mrs. Stinnett visits her husband at the all frequently. She is attempting to sere Stinnett's discharge when his care

given Stinnett and will decline to prosecute him. Stinnett has stood cunfinement well, but is muck elated at the prospect of an early release.

CHARGED WITH COW STEALING from personal observation of a period Two Colored Youth Bound Over to

the Grand Jury at Perry. Perry, O. T., Feb. E.-Two co. aged about 18 were arrested Thursday on celled for fertility and productiveness in the charge of stealing a cow from a farmer named Witteln, living in Payne sounmer named Wissian, firthe in Payrot country. It leadinged that the clew was taken in the eight time and brought to this city beninning one of the best and richest in the night time and brought to this city To the Territorial Convention .- Politi- early Toursday morning by these boys farming countries of the west is the want and offered for sale. Their actions were streams, and upon some of these there amed delegates have been selected to and on the person of one of them. Albert represent Purceil at the territorial con- Vandorf, was found a revolver. They much as \$6.00 acres of land is one body; vention, to be held at South McAlester. were bound over to await the action of the 22nd: Mayor W. G. Hinnchard, A. the grand jury, and yesterday a charge

By William Penna Former Policeman of Perry, Now Removed

Perry, O. T., Feb. 11.—Yesterday about toon William Penn, a farmer policeman of this city who was removed from his vactages for the raising of farm products position a few days ago, made an assault why has it remained so long uncultivatupon Mayor Pancourt of this city. Penn ed. is the natural question was armed, and in the afternoon a war- sents itself for answer? The reply to this rant was made out and Penn was ar- is that the country has been leaved to rested on the charge of having made an cattlemen for grading purposes, and second with intent to kill upon. Mayor farming has been strictly prohibited un-Pancount. His preliminary examination for the pien that the country is units for

Art Magazine in Oklahoma.

of Guthrie has had his pension raised from \$6 to \$35 per month; Vilas Bullock undergoing preparation under the also of Oklahoma Mity, from \$6 to \$5; James gives of the State capital.

**As to be in conceded as being superfor a feetility of soil, and begins undergoing preparation under the also the farming country adjacent to it.

CAS H. WOLVERTOR.

Is General in All Quarters Save Among Cowmen. *

SUPREME COURT JUDGES

Take Up the Protest-What J. H. Wolverton Says.

Guthrie, O. T., Peb. II .- Protests continue to pour into Washington in answer to the report of Secretary Hitchcook to the United States senate concerning the character of land in the Klowa and Comanche reservation. It will be remembered terized but 79,000 acres of the land as fit for agricultural purposes, the remaining 2,000,000 acres being suitable only for grazing. A number of prominent Oklahomans have written to the senate commit tee, taking issue with the showing made by Secretary Hitchcock, among them Chief Justice Burford of the supreme court and Associate Justice John L. Mc

The chief justice in his letter said: "My

attention has recently been called to the report of the secretary of the interior. concerning the opening of the Kiowa and Comanche reservations to settlement. In this report the secretary states that a large portion of this reservation is unsuited for agricultural purposes, and much of it unfit for grazing. It is very vident that the secretary has received his information from special agents, Indian agents and cartlemen, who are inter ested in preventing these lands from being opened to settlement. I am person ally acquainted with a considerable pur tion of the lands in this reservation, hav. ing passed through and crossed wer, we well as hunted in the reservation a number of times. The honorable secretary has been misinformed and misled by the information be has received. The truth is that there is a large number of well cultivated farms in this reservation, upon which there has never been a total fatiure of crops. In my judgment, if the real facts were known to congress and the interior department, these lands would be opened to settlement at a very early day, and the cattlemen who have for years controlled the Indians, Indian agents. erary society. After the managers and and special agents, would be compelled to remove their herds and give way to a

Ascoclate Justice McAtee wrote in part "I have been identified with interests in This was resented, when the two the Indian Territory and with the hinatigators of the trouble, with revolver tury of the settlement of Oklahoma stnand knife drawn, made threats against March, 1883, and am well acquainted will anyanyone who should interfere with the character of the respective portions They stood up, flourished their of the territory. The Klowa, Comanche weapons, used profabilty and threats un- and Apache lands are of very great inthey fired off their revolvers in the door people of this section have lond desired were to have a hearing before Judge Mc- and their occupation by cattlemen is extremely unpopular here, and is regarded as aviolation of public interest. It is generailly believed in the territory that they cattlemen, who control the Indian chiefs

ynching at Mariow: "We learn from William McKinnon, of Hardin, O. T., a lynching was narrowly averted in that very accurate from the cattlemen's point own last Saturday. It seems that a of view, and will doubtless be read by the white girl. While the trial was in ling no knowledge of the country whatare more acres of good agricultural land in the Klowa and Comanche country than can possibly be found in any part of Oklahoma containing the same area. its mineral resources are greater than all

the rest of Oklahoma." NO MATTER WHAT COWMEN SAY Others Who Know, Know Better ..

Letter in a Texas Paper Guthris, O. T., Felt II.—Jan. H. Welveron has the following letter in the Dallas (Texus) News:

"While much interest is being manifeeted in the Indian Territory regarding the unsettled condition of affairs existing and the best modus operand! to be adopted by congress to bring order specific out of chaos, yet very little attention has been given to the opening of the Riowa, Communes and Anache reserfamiliar with the Fort Sill country, as it is familiarly called, say that it is one home and Indian Territories for agrucuttural purposes. Nearly 2,000,000 acres is embraced within the boundaries of this reservation, and it is the opinion of those of the soil and condition of the climate existing from eight to khisty-seven years, that no less than 75 per cent of the land red boom le fit for cultivation and cannot be

"As one person expressed it, the only a state of cultivation. Hven in the Wich-Ita mountains, which run across a portlen erals, there are beautiful valleys, from to to 1,000 acres, which would make as MAYOR PANCOAST ASSAILED one farms as could be found anywhere. it is specially adapted to small grain, corn and cotton and where the land has been cultivated the result has been pro-

time greids. "If this country has buch persitar adhas been set for next Tuesday afternion. agricultural, and suitable univ for grastng, purposes. It is strange that this is the condition of affairs, when the country Gothrie, O. T., Feb. II.-Mrs. Marton surrounding this reservation has be Rock, the well-known newspaper and a state of cultivation for a great p surrounding this reservation has been in magazine writer of Oklahoma City, has of years, and this reservation has a arrived in Guthrie to take charge of the ways been conceded as being superior in